VOL. LIV.-NO. 310.

CAPT. WILLIAMS ON TRIAL. ONE OF HIS SEVERAL ACCUSERS SEEM-

Testimony to Show that Several Streets in the Nineteenth Precinct are Worse than Disreputable—The Captain Proves that the Precinct is in Better Condition than when he Took Churge Nine Years Ago.

INGLY ON TRIAL, TOO.

The police trial room was too crowded for comfort in warm weather when the four Commissioners took their places at the head of the horseshoe-shaped table resterday, and pronorsesnoe-snaped table resterday, and pro-ceeded to try Capt. Williams on the charges preferred by Jules Chatelan, Dr. Crosby and William Murray. Dr. Crosby was not present, and it was said that he and D. J. Whitney, Secretary of the Association for the Suppression of Vice, were ill in the country somewhere. and would not be on hand at all. Jules Chatelan, the originator of the charges, was around, but did not testify.

Capt. Williams's tall figure stood in the middle of the horseshoe as Complaint Clerk Peter-son read nine charges accusing him of conduct

unbecoming an officer.

Lawyer Edgar P. Hill opened the case for the prosecution. Frank Moss, the prosecution's other lawyer, was its first witness. He told how he became the logal adviser of the Owners and Business Men's Association in September, 1885, and spent the following four months in purifying West Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. purification as the lawyer of the association, was notoriously disreputable. When he passed through it in September, 1885, previous to beginning his work, he found it filled with a noisy, turbulent crowd composed of women and roughs. The women accosted the men, and there were vilo conversations between them. The houses that had the reputation of being particularly disreputable were Nos. 119, 121, 123, 141, 112, 129, 124, 126, 128, 139, 144, and 146. By the use of various means these houses were closed, and the struct was rendered respectable by January, 1896. The police were invoked to close the houses whose owners resisted other measures, and raids were made on Lucy Brooks's place at 123 West Twenty-seventh street, on Virginia Bolden's at 138, and other houses. The street has continued orderly, but the witness knew of nothing being done by Capt. Williams toward the accomplishment of that result.

Lawyer Moss read brief letters of endorsement of his Twenty-seventh street purification, evidently obtained by solicitation, from Theodore Roosevelt. W. W. Astor, Robert Ray Hamilton, and O. B. Pottor, and wanted to read a lot of extracts from newspapers contained in abulky scrap book commending his course, but, on Mr. Root's proposing to offset this with another scrap book, it was decided that newspaper reports were not eyidence.

On cross-oxamination Lawyer Moss repeated his statement that Capt. Williams had nothing to do with purifying Twenty-seventh street, and immediately afterward acknowledged that twas Capt, Williams who raided Lucy Brooks's. He claimed that the raid was made under Inspector Steers's order, and did not originate with the Captain.

By Mr. Roet-You didn't enumerate 108 West Twenty-seventh street, of which Jules Chatcian is the owner, in your list of disorderly houses.

A-Yes, but this was prior to Mr. Chatcian's becoming the owner.

On Although a member of the association which raided the other disorderly houses.

A-Yes, but this was prior to Mr. Chatcian's becoming the owner.

O-Although a membe purification as the lawyer of the association. was notoriously disreputable. When he passed

-You didn't mention No. 142 in your list? A.—No.

-That is owned by Mr. Chatelan? A.—Yes.

-Haven't the occupants been indicted? A.—No to personal knowledge since September. 1885. A tailor is perfectly respectable was the occupant when I ad the house in the autumn of that year. I heard citive Price say, when giving testimony in some r case in court, that the occupants of the house once indicted.

houses of presitution when they were raided by Capa. Williams?

The witness answered in the negative.
Michael O'Malley, one of the leading spirits of the Owners' and Business Men's Association, who looks so much like a Frenchman that every one though the was Jules Chatelan, told how when he went to live in West Twenty-seventh street, in 1882, the block between Bixth and Seventh avenues was principally populated by disreputable women. He appealed to Capt. Williams and some of his sergeants to drive them away, but his complaints were disregarded. He told of the condition of the street to the Roosevelt Committee, before which he was summoned as a witness. In May, 1884. Capt. Williams was apparently spurred by the pressure of public opinion to make spasmodic raids on the bad block, but he only drove the bad people to Thirty-first and other streets, and worse people took their places, so that the last state of Twenty-seventh street was worse than the first. It was not until the association of which he was a member took hold that the street was rendered respectable.

The witness stuck to his story on cross-exmember took hold that the street was rendered respectable.

The witness stuck to his story on cross-examination, and talked back a good deal when Mr. Root tried to weaken the effect of his allegations by getting him to make admissions.

The next witness, William S. Jarrett, a colorad man, failed so materially to sustain the charge touching the pool rooms at Sixth avenue and Twenty-seventh street that charge No. 6 was withdrawn.

Haif a dozen doctors now testified to having played poker for money at 25 West Thirty-first street previous to the raid of the Central Office defectives in October, 1888.

Jay Dowd, who lives next to the disreputable house at 408 Fourth avenue, and whose wife complained fruitlessly to Capt. Williams, testified to the bad character of the house and to its being a missance as a neighbor. He acknowledged, however, that when the house was finally raided by Central Office men the proprietress was not held at the Yorkville Folice Court.

Superintendent Murry now read a long list of disreputable houses which, according to Capt. Williams's reports to him, exist in the Nineteenth pracinct. These reports were made in accordance with the regulations of the department.

By Mr. Roots-Folice Captains are required to keep a record of those bouses of prestitution in their precincts.

department,

By Mr. Root-Folice Captains are required to keep a
record of those houses of promitted in their precincts
which they cannot get sufficient evidence against to
100.—And these reports of Capt. Williams were merely
made in accordance with that requirement? A.—Yes...
Q.—Did you, therefore, regard the fact of the existtime of houses of prostitution as syidence of neglect of
July f A.—No. A.—No. ou have been a policeman how long? A.—Twen

made in accordance with that requirement? A—Yes.

Q—Did you, therefore, regard the fact of the existence of houses of prostitution as evidence of neglect of dury? A—No.

Q—You have been a policeman how long? A—Twenty-two years.

Q—Is the Nineteeath precinct in a better condition than it was twenty years ago? A—It is.

Inspector Steers, who was formerly Captain of the Thirtieth street squad, testified to there having been eighty-five houses of prostitution in the precinct when he handed it over to Capt. Williams.

Eugene F. Quidort, a nephew of Jules Chatslan, who lives in the same house, told of going about to disreputable houses in Thirty-first street, with Mr. Chatelan and several others on May 19 and May 23. They had champagne, and the girls conversation showed the character of the place. He was remunerated for going to these places by having his expenses paid by Mrs. Chatelan. One or two of Quidort's companions on these occasions gave similar testimony.

AMr. Weeks, who described himself as a singer, said that on his way to and from the McAuley Mission, where he practises his calling, he is continually accosted by women in Thirty-first street. Mr. Weeks is deaf, and he could scarcely hear Mr. Root's loudly uttered questions, but he declared that he could hear the soft voice of a woman when she spoke to him even in her ordinary tones.

J. B. Smith, an undertaker, told how he used to be repeatedly accosted in Thirty-first street, but he hadn't seen any women when he passed through there is not the publication of his lotter to Mayor Hewitt complaining of their conduct. He complained to Capt. Williams about it two years ago, but there was no improvement.

Thirty-second street is worse. he added, since the publication of the letter."

The Rev. Cornelius Platoria, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis, which is in the middle of the block, between Bixth and Saventh avenues. in Thirty-first street, and rat which should surround a church, and that the prevalent vice interferred with his pastoral labors.

the minutes, but Mr. Root insisted that his offer should stand as follows: My offer is to prove that Jules Chatelan, the person mentioned in the second specification as having been called a thief by Capt. Williams, is a thief; that he is a person of known had character, and was such at the time this specification was made; that he was at that time the Reeper of houses of prostitution and the consort of thieves and prostitutes, and unworthy of credence by a police Captain, or anybody else.

sort of thieves and presidites, and unworthy of credence by a police Captain, or anybody else.

The big Captain himself was the next witness in his own behalf. He testified that he had been on the force twenty-one years, had been a Captain since May S1, 1872, and had been an ine years in command of the Mineteenth precinct. He testified that fast houses were very numerous in the precinct when he took charge, in 1876, but that he had broken uplots of them. At that time there were disorderly houses in Bixteonth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtisth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-second streets.

The Captain launched out in vigorous invective against Mr. Chatelan at this point, and called him a string of hard names, when Lawyer Moss protested.

It is justice, 'exclaimed the Captain, flercely, 'that this man's character should be shown up. It may be a chestnut to him, but it is news to those whom he has duped into believing him."

him."

President French told the Captain that he must keep within bounds. He gave the details of his arrests of women and raids upon disorderly houses from 1882 to July 1 of the present year. They were as follows: cat year. They were as follows:
1882, 32 raida, 341 women arrested; 1883, 21 raida, 338
women arrested; 1884, 13 raida, 344 women arrested;
1885, 30 raids, 564 arrests; 1883, 34 raids and 433 women arrested; 1887, 30 raids and 232 arrests.
Q.—What right did you have to arrest these women on
the streets? A.—None whatever. We have to do it. We
hold that the end justifies the means.

description of you have to arrest these women on the atreets? A.—None whatever. We have to do it. We hold that the end justifies the means.

Capt. Williams further testified that he had had the owners of the disorderly houses specified in the complaint of the prosecution indicated. Then the Captain said that indicting disorderly house keepers only had the effect any way of driving the disreputable women further up town. They had never, he said, gone into flats and apartment houses. He believed that there were just as many such women in town as ever.

Lawyer Root was allowed to prove that Mr. Chatelan owned the houses at 193 and 142 West Twenty-seventh street. Capt. Williams said that he had repeatedly made arrests in Tom Gould's, and finally put a policeman in the place to roam around and make things uncomfortable for the frequenters. He had seen Gould there twice since the dive keeper was released from jail. He said that he had always promptly acted upon any complaint made to him with honest motives by a reputable citizen. He denied that he had any knowledge that 408 and 416 Fourth avenue were disorderly houses.

Lawyer Root offered a formidable roll of foolscap, which he said was the voluntary testimony of from 500 to 600 reputable business men in the Nineteenth precinct to the excellent manner in which the precinct was conducted. Commissioner Voorhis said that the regular way, and then both prosecution and defence rested.

Lawyer Moss wanted to sum up for the prosecution, but the Commissioners wouldn't hear

regular way, and then both prosecution and defence rested.

Lawyer Moss wanted to sum up for the prosecution, but the Commissioners wouldn't hear of that, and told him to put in a brief if he wanted to, and declared the case closed. It may take the Commissioners a fortnight to reach their decision.

To-day Capt. Allaire will take, his turn at being tried. He is accused of allowing several of his policemen to demand money of Salconkeeper Krumm of Chrystie street for protection.

POISON IN THE VANILLA.

One Hundred Persons Made Very Sick by Fourth of July Ice Cream,

Of 122 families who were served with ice cream on the Fourth of July from the estabishment of Ernest A. G. Intermann, 53 Sixth avenue, twenty families were made sick. Every one who partook of the cream was affected soon after with nausea and cramps, followed by more serious symptoms. Physicians were in great demand that afternoon and evening, and great slarm as well as distress prevailed. Not less than one hundred people had been poisoned by eating the ice cream.

The eight members of the family of Charles J.Wagner of 24 Bank street were all prostrated. James Fitzgerald's family at 21 Bank street was similarly affected, and furnished eight patients for the doctor. Other families affected were these:

How the los cream became impregnated with poison is a mystery. Intermann has been making los cream at the place he now occupies for fifteen years, and has built up an extensive making loe cream at the place he now occupies for lifteen years, and has built up an extensive trade by the excellence of his production. There are reasons for believing that the fault in this instance was confined to the vanilia cream. This vanilia Mr. Intermann prepares himself from the Mexican bean, and he is therefore as much at a loss as any of his customers to account for the trouble.

When the trouble was first discovered Mr. Intermann went personally to all his customers to inquire who were affected, and undertook to bear all the expenses of their illness. He also made efforts to get back some of the cream, but could get mone. He only had some chocolate left himself, and he immediately sent that to the Health Department for analysis. He says he will willingly pay \$500 to discover the author of the mischief.

James Fittgerald happily had left some of the vanilla cream which had made his family sick, and this he sent to Dr. Edson for analysis. The Doctor is now at work at it.

All the cases yielded readily to medical treatment, and the most of them were quite recovered last night. None of the families affected were disposed to blame the confectioner.

CONTRACTOR LYONS IN TROUBLE.

Financial Straits Follow Upon His Recent Hunaway Marriage.

George R. Lyons, a Brooklyn contractor, eloped on June 18 with Miss Ida Colver, the eighteen-year-old daughter of John W. Colyer, an old resident of Flatbush, and the couple were married in Philadelphia. In a few days Mr. Lyons returned, leaving his bride behind him in Philadelphia, and made peace with his father-in-law. He failed, however, to settle accounts with forty men whom he had employed to dig out the cellars in Fifth avenue and President street, and they have joined in his prosecution before Justice Cox in Flatbush for obtaining their money and work by fals

his prosecution before Justice Cox in Flatbush for obtaining their money and work by false representation. Lyons contracted with Daniel Buckley, a builder, to do the work of excavation for \$1.124, and on June 18 he received \$850 from Mr. Buckley on his representation that he wanted it to pay the forty laborers two weeks wages, which were then due.

It appears that young Mr. Lyons was so occupied with his preparations for his marriage that he forgot to pay his laborers, who, after searching for him in vain until Tuesday, put their case in the hands of a lawyer, who instituted criminal proceedings. Mr. Arthur J. Heaney, an Atlantic avenue pawnbroker, called last night at Police Headquarters in Brooklyn, and thus related to inspector McLaughlin a transaction he had with Mr. Lyons:

"On July 2 Mr. Lyons came to my shop and redeemed two gold watches and a diamond ring. He tendered me in payment a check for \$120.85 on the Sprague National Bank, which he drew up in my office. I had no suspicion that there was anything wrong, and accepted the check and gave him the jewelry. To-day I received the check back from the bank in which I had deposited it, and this was the endorsement on the back: 'No good. Don't send any more.' I inquired at the Sprague bank, and found that he has not had a dollar on deposit there for some time. I called to-day at Mr. Lyons's office, 511 Fulton street, and I was told that he had not been there for three or four days."

Inspector McLaughlin advised Mr. Heaney to make a complaint before Justice Walsh this morning, and have a warrant issued for Lyons's arrest. Mr. Heaney said he would do so.

Crowding to See Bescoe Conkling.

CHICAGO, July 6.-There was a crush-prin-CHICAGO, July 6.—There was a crush—principally of lawyers, iadies and politicians—in Judge Oresham's court to day to see and hear Roscoe Conkling on the occasion of his first public appearance in this city since the National Convention when he nominated Gendrant for a third term. Mr. Conkling is setting as counsel for the Hammerschlag Paper Manufacturing Company against leaves H. Bancroft, to restrain alleged Tringement of patents for making waxed paper. The distinguished ex-Senator was in court, as expected but to the disappointment of the speciators took no part in the proceedings. His duty was to close the argument for his side, and the time to do s will not be reached until to-morrow afternoon or the following day.

McSwyny, 240 Brendway, opposite Mail St. Extraordinary bargains in summer shoes: \$05,000 worth must be sold within 30 days; my own manufacture.

MISS HENDRICKSON ELOPES.

HER LOVER HAGER AND HALF AN HOUR

But he Gets on a Train on the Wrong Rallroad-Still it all Ends Rappliy Except that her Father is Not Yet Reconciled.

A highly romantic and successful elopement on Tuesday has greatly interested the pretty little New Jersey village of Middletown. The story did not get out until late yesterday. The lovers were Edward C. Taylor, a popular young business man of the village, and Miss Rebecca F. Hendrickson, the eldest daughter of Elnathan Hendrickson, a well-known fruit grower, and one of the wealthiest men in the community. Miss Rebocca is 21 years old, a blonde, tall and graceful in figure, stylish in appearance, well educated, and an heiress. She was decidedly the belle of the region, and had a host of admirers. Her mother being dead, she was the mistress of her father's house as well as the pride of his heart. Her only sister is yet a school girl. It is said that Miss Rebecca has had at least

half a dozen offers of marriage. She was sought after by the most eligible young men of Monmouth county. Within six months she has rejected one young man who is reputed to be worth \$60,000, notwithstanding that her father and all her family connections insisted upon his acceptance, and even up to yesterday were hoping to induce her to change her mind. But her heart was already given to Mr. Taylor, and she was determined to marry him. Tay-

But her heart was already given to Mr. Taylor, and she was determined to marry him. Taylor is a descendant of one of the oldest families of the county. His father was at one time a very large land owner and considered a very rich man. But extrawagant living reduced his fortune before his death, and it has since dwindled under poor management and in the county of t cut her off, so that she will still come into some property, in the natural order of events, within a few years. Her relatives were in blias-ful ignorance of the escapade until notified by a Sun reporter yesterdsy afternoon, and then refused to say anything about it.

QUEBEC, Que, July 7 .- Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in the barracks at the Citadel and extended three hundred yards enveloping nearly all the buildings facing the entrance. There is great consternation among the residents in the neigh-

12:30 A. M.-All the available force in the battery are blowing up buildings in order to prevent the fire reaching the magazine. The trumpeter is sounding the bugle for danger and for every one to keep clear.

The Jury Found to be Fixed.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Rumors to-day that the jury in the County Commissioners boodle cases had been fixed in the interest of the defendants brought the trial to a standstill. Court was adjourned for several hours to give the State's Attorney time to get at the bothours to give the State's Attorney time to get at the bottom of the matter. The result was a formal charge filed by him that four men had been slipped into the jury box who should never have been scimitted. George S. Tato, O. W. Ostrander, William Farka, and Daniel Cudshee compose the quartet. Tate is a personal friend of one of the defendants. Warden varsell, the two being long members of the same Masonic lodge. The objection to Ostrander and Farks is that they, with Tate, were summoned by Balliff McGill solely at the instance of persons interceted in an acquittal Judge Jamieson postponed action until to-morrow.

The State's Attorney has decided that the cases against the indicted county contractors, of which there are about a dozen, will not be called this week. All the contractors, it is said, except William Harley, will plead quilty and submit to the payment of a fine in preference to taking their chances of getting a term in the penitualiary.

San Francisco, July 6.-Delegates from vaious portions of this State closed a three days' session tere to day in formulating a plan for the organization of here to-day in formulating a plan for the organization of an American party. A mass meeting, preceded by a street parade and display of dreworks, was held to-night, at which the platform of the new party was read and adopted.

The platform calls for the unconditional repeal of the naturalization laws; medification of the laws permitting and encouraging emigration, so that shiftless, criminal, and other undesirable classes may be excluded; prohibition of alten land holding; total separation of Church and State, and no interference by any Church with the American school system.

The platform also calls for a law compelling citizens to vote at every election. A State Central Committee was organized, with Oliver Bidredge as Fresident. The speakers at to-dight's meeting predicted that the new movement would become national, and would superseds in power the old political parties.

A Released Murderer Kills One of his Jurors HARRIBBURG, Pa., July 6,—Ten years ago George Wenrich, a young man living in Selin's Grove, Snyder county, murdered Dr. Wagenseller, a prominent Snyder county, murdered Dr. wagenesier, a prominent citizen of the same place. Through some technicality Wenrich escaped with a sentence of ten years in the nenitentiary. His term expired a few days ago, and he returned to Selin's Grove. Samuel Drumbeller, a wealthy farmer, was a member of the Jury that convicted Wenrich. On the Fourth of July Wenrich met Drumbeller at the village hotel, and after some hot words af greeting draw a knife and plunged it into Drumbeller's eye. The knife penetrated the brain, and the wounded man died yesterday. Wenrich escaped.

Finding Greenbacks in a Smoke House. PADUCAH, Ky., July 6 .- In 1873, while J. PADUCAH, Ry., July 6.—In 1873, Wille J., Hamp Switt was Sheriff of Callaway county, Ky., his accounts became \$5,000 short. He thought a deputy had robbed him. He made good the deficiency, and has since supported his family as a day laborer. Recently his wife was sent to an insane asylum, and in her ravings told of montry hidden in a moke house. Investigation revealed \$5,200 in greenbacks. It is thought she councaled the most in greenbacks. It is thought she covery not only the ax Sheriff on his feet, but cleared his reputation of suspicion.

Damage to the Crystal Stream. The steamboat Crystal Stream ran into the The steamhoat Crystal Stream rain into the draw of the Fennsylvania Rairoad bridge over the Pas-sale River last night and was considerably damaged in her niper works. The pilot escaped by jumping. The earthound trains were delayed for an hour by damage

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casterio.

perfect preparation for children's e empirish —Alex

JACOB SHARP MUCH BETTER.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1887.

Examined by Three Physicians-Word Re-ceived from James A. Richmond.

Jacob Sharp and Jacob Sharp's lawyers are giving evidence that neither the old man himself nor his lawyers are at all dead yet. Sharp was so much better yesterday that he put on a dressing gown, and sat up in a chair when he received Lawyers Stickney and Nelson in the moraing. They remained in con-sultation with him some time, and said that to talk intelligently of his case than on former visits. Afterward Mr. Stickney shut himsel

cific bill was passed through Congress.

to talk intelligently of his case than on former visits. Afterward Mr. Sticknoy shut himself up to work in his private office, and refused to see any one on any business for the rest of the day.

In the afternoon Judge Fullerton also had a consultation with Sharp.

Besides his daughter, Mrs. Selmes, and his grandson, the only other visitor Sharp received during the day was Dr. Loomis, who stayed only a few minutes, and after he left had nothing to say as to his patient's condition.

As to the prospect of Sharp's lawyers presenting to the Court medical evidence of his physical condition as a plea in mitigation of his sentence, Judge Nelson, of Sharp's counsel, said yesterday that he thought very likely such action might be taken, but so far as he knew no examination of his client by medical experts for this purpose had been made. He was sure that the calling in of Drs. Jacobi and Draper by Dr. Loomis for consultation was not at the instance of counsel for Sharp.

District Attorney Martine denied that he had sent any doctors to examine Sharp or intended to do so, and at the Sheriff's office it was said that no medical examination had been ordered by Sheriff Grant. Warden Keating, at the jall, said that Dr. Loomis had been summoned at his suggestion and he understood that the other two doctors had been called in by Dr. Loomis for the purpose of aiding in saving Sharp's life, which seemed much in danger, and not with any idea to getting up a report of his condition to influence the Court in sentencing him.

Frank A. Dapignac and Judge Fullerton, counsel for James A. Richmond, sent to District Attorney Martine yesterday a letter quoting

ing him.

Frank A. Dupignae and Judge Fullerton, counsel for James A. Richmond, sent to District Attorney Martine yesterday a letter quoting the following telegram, dated July 5, with the name of the place from which it was sent omit-

ed:

F. J. Dupignac, Equitable Building, N. Y.:

No reporter or living person has interviewed me in six weeks or even called upon me seeking an interview.

J. A. BICHHOND. The letter also says:

We assure you that the confidence you express in Mr. Richmond's appearance when desired is not misplaced, it has had not hought of avoiding trial or placing bin-elf beyond the jurisdiction of the court unless with your full knowledge and approbation.

Yesterday was Sharp's seventieth birthday.
Lawyer Peter Mitchell said yesterday that he
doesn't want anything that he has said to be
considered as reflecting on the ability of the
lawyers who had charge of Sharp's defence.

THE FINAL TEST TO-DAY.

A Great Race Expected Between the Tita-

The Regatta Committee of the Larchmont Yacht Club decided on Tuesday night that Mr. Oliver Iselin's steel sloop, the Titania, which defeated the Shamrock (Mr. J. Roger Maxwell) in the Fourth of July regatta, was not entitled

in the Fourth of July regatta, was not entitled to the prize because she carried one man more than the rules of the club permitted. So the Shamrock is officially the victor, although actually the vanquished, even with a very liberal time allowance.

The two yachts probably will be finally tested to day if there is a fresh breeze at sea. They are matched to sail a race twenty miles to windward or leeward and return, the direction depending on the wind, from Sandy Hook or Scotland Lightship for a \$500 cup. The Titania is one of Mr. Edward Burgese's designs, and the Shamrock is the materialization of Mr. J. Roger Maxwell's dream of a racing sloop.

The boats are nearly of a size, the Titania being 69% feet on the water line, 20 feet extreme beam, and 8 feet draught, and the Shamrock 66% feet on the water line, 20 feet extreme beam, and 3% feet draught. The Shamrock is a wooden yacht and was built by Mumm of Bay Ridge last spring. The Titania was built by Piepgras.

There will be no difficulty to-day in identifying the racers. The Titania is painted white, and has a raking clipper stem, and brantagonist is straight stemmed and black. The boats first met on Decoration Day, and the Shamrock in a light southerly wind, easily walked away from her rival. In the Atlantic regatts on June 7, light winds prevailing, the Titania was left again; but in the Seawanhaka races, with the wind strong and the sea high, the steel yacht reaped enough glory to solace her owner for her former doteats. Since then the Shamrock has had more ballast put in her keel to remedy her tenderness in heavy woather, and the Titania has increased her sail to help her get along in light winds. In the race to-day there will be no time allowance and no restrictions as to the use of sails.

Calixte Havier died in this city yesterday, as the representative of a large French importing house. His house in this city survived the fire of 1835, but went down in the panic of 1837. Mr. Havier recovered from

he is subject.

The Rev. David Hergey, the oldest preacher of the Mennenite Church in this country, died on Tussday, aged 64, at %tippack. Fa., where he had preached for more than sixty years.

Reuten Derby, the oldest resident of Williamsport, Pa., and the last survivor of the packet boat Captains on the old Fennsylvania Canal, died in that city on Tuesday in his 94th year.

Capt. Marcon. Fallon Alexanders. his 94th year.

Capt. Marcus Fallon died on Tuesday at 329 Pacific street, Brooklyn, aged 75. He was one of the veteran river steamboat Captains, and was employed for more than thirty years by the Camden and Amboy Transportation line. He was best known as the commander of the old steamboat Transport.

Mr. H. de Mareil, formerly publisher of the Hessager Prance-Americain in this city, died on Monday in Phila-deiphia after a long sickness. He was nearly 77 years old. Since his newspaper suspended publication in 1884 he had been in the service of the Courrier des East-Tris. He was long one of the most prominent members of the French colony in New York. The Hon. Mr. Duchesnay, member of Parliament for Beance, Quebec, died yesterday of typhoid fever.

Forced Into the Jim Crow Car. CHARLESTON, July 6.-Another civil rights

case of extreme hardship has come to light here. The victim is the Rev. W. A. Sinclair, colored preacher of victim is the Rev. W. A. Sinclair, colored preacher of Georgetown county. He says he and his wife purchased first-class tickets at Nashville for Charleston. When they seached Chattamongs, they entered a first-class coach on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The conductor ordered them out, but they refused to go. The conductor then called the train hands and forcibly carried them to the "Jim Crow" car, using them rather roughly. Sinclair complains that the "Jim Crow" car was fitty, and was used as a smoking car. He will lay the matter before the Inter-State Commission, and will bring suit against the railroad company.

Boston, July 6.-Arguments were heard in the Probate Court to-day by Judge McKim in the Cod-man will case, which has been the subject of so much interest. Mr. R. M. Morse, Jr., spoke for Mrs. Codman, who desires that the will may be set aside, and Mr. Geo. O. Shattuck of the trustees in favor of the probating of the will. The Court then took the papers for considera-tion and judgment.

Mrs. Corbett, with her four young children, was turned out of her apartments in the back basemant of 3 Monroe stress as Monday by Landlord Fatrick Shay, for non-payment of 86 real. Her few chastics were on the walk, in front of the house, when she applied at the Macison street station last night for shelter. A neighbor, however, gave her temporary lodging. Mrs. Corbett's praband is a coal passer ou a transatiantic steamer, and is now away on a voyage.

A BIG CORRUPTION FUND.

WAS \$4,000,000 IN RAILROAD STOCK DIVIDED AMONG STATESMEN?

An Astenishing Memorandum Found Among Gen. Fremont's Papers—Many Prominent Congressmen Involved in the Story.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 6 .- The Pacific Railroad Investigating Committee arrived here this morning, and held a public seasion in the Board of Trade rooms. Several witnesses testified that the people of Leavenworth were placed at a disadvantage by the manner in which the Union Pacific was running the Kansas Central and other branches, the citizens asserting that the business of the branches was made subordinate to that of the main line, which was a discrimination against Leavenworth in favor of Kansas City. Gen. James C. Stone testified that he was one of the promoters and organizers of the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, which subsequently became the Kansas Pacific. It was through his activity that the original Pa-

A copy of a memorandum, found among Gen. John C. Fremont's papers at the time the Gen-John C. Fremont's papers at the time the General went into bankruptcy, was shown to the witness. This memorandum purported to account for the disposition of about \$4,000,000 of the stock of the Leavenworth. Pawnee and Western Railroad by Gen. Stone and Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., to secure the passage of the Pacific Railroad bill. It gives the name of persons to whom its stock purported to have been issued, the original of the memorandum containing running comments in the handwriting of this witness to the several items. When asked as to those comments he testified that he wrote them as the expression not of himself, but of Sam Hallett or others who were interested. In this memorandum, opposite the item "R. W. Mobratney, 2,000 shares," was the remark, "Supposed to be for Pomercy," [Pomercy was Senator from Kansas then.] Opposite the item "Henry Bennett, Elimira, N. Y., 2,000 shares, \$1,000,000, was the comment, "Supposed to be for Homercy," [Pomercy was the comment, "Supposed to be for Homercy," [Pomercy was the comment, "Supposed to be for Homercy," [Pomercy, Waster, and the additional comment, "But little service; mostly blackmail." Opposite the item, "L. K. Chase, Chaseville, N. Y., was the comment, "But little service; mostly blackmail." Opposite the item, "J. F. Cowan, 3,900 shares \$195,000, was the remark, Supposed to be for T. Stevens, and the additional comment, "If any of this stock or land or money promised this man is really for Mr. Thaddeus Stevens that part ought to be respected." eral went into bankruptcy, was shown to the

or money promised this man is really for Mr.
Thaddeus Stevens that part ought to be respected."

Opposite the item "Mrs. Wallis of the New York Heraid, 400 shares, \$20,000." was the word "Right." Opposite the item "Dewey, New York, 800 shares, \$40,000." was the word "Blackmail." Opposite the item "Wilson, New York Times. 200 shares, \$10,000." was the word "Right." Opposite the item "B. F. Camp, New York city and others, \$20,000." was the comment "Cut Camp to the red." supposed to be for "Carlisle of Virginia." Opposite the item "Jones, 100 shares, \$50,000." was the comment. "Supposed to be Forney's friend." Opposite the item "Ross, Fistcher, Holliday, and Stinson, Kansas, 2,400 shares, \$120,000." was the comment. "Hold over them in terror."

The witness disclaimed any personal knowledge as to where this stock eventually got. He did not know personally that any of it had been given for the purposes of corruption legislation. The R. W. Thompson alluded to was the "Dick Thompson," according to the testimony of this witness, who was afterwards Hayee's Secretary of the Navy, and the Smith referred to was at one time Secretary of the Interior. The services rendered by Mr. Usher had been to explain the bill townembers of Congress. Being a Western man he had considerable influence.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE PARK.

A Young German Charged with Blgamy Attempte bis Own Life. Policeman Odell of the Central Park squad

heard the sharp report of a pistol on the east drive of the Park late yesterday afternoon. and, running to Ninetleth street, found Alfred Weinschenk, who is 24 years old and a folder in a shirt factory, lying on the grass with blood streaming from a wound in his left breast. Beside him lay a 32-calibre revolver. In his pocket was a black-handled razor and a sealed letter addressed to his wife Grace at 231 East 105th street. letter addressed to his wife Grace at 231 East 105th, street.

An ambulance took Weinschenk to the Prespyterian Hospital, where the doctors said that he could not possibly recover.

A policeman who hurried to 231 East 105th street with the letter found that Mrs. Weinschenk is a pretty young American girl, and had the day before become the mother of a boy baby. Just after the boy was born the husband of Mrs. Grace Rice, who is Weinschenk's sister in law, had charged Weinschenk's sister in law. had charged Weinschenk's sister in law.

husband of Mrs. Grace Rice, who is Weinschenk's sister-in-law, had charged Weinschenk with being a bigamist, Mrs. Weinschenk, who was a Miss Colbert, married
Weinschenk about two years ago, much
against the will of her parents, in whose house
the couple afterward lived.

Mr. Rice claimed to have discovered that
after the marriage Weinschenk secretly married a young girl, and charged him with the
crime yesterday, after which Weinschenk left
the house and went straight to Central Park
and shot himself. His wife was not informed
of the shooting, for fear the shock would
kill her.

The City of Richmond Sued for Notes Issued

RICHMOND, July 6.-In the years 1861 and 1862, the city of Bichmond, feeling the pinch of war times, issued as corrency a large number of small notes of the denominations of \$2, \$1, \$0 cents, \$25 cents, and 10 cents. The aggregate amount of these notes was about \$500,000\$, A number of suits have been brought against the city by some enterprising parties who gathered up all these notes. The city undoubtedly piedged itself to pay these notes. The city undoubtedly piedged itself to pay, these notes, but they were issued while the ton rederate dovernment was in existence, and that was an unlawful Government—or held by the United States dovernment to be no Government at all. These notes were used in the payment of taxes to the Confederate Government and passed currect throughout the Confederacy. Soon after the war ended many of them were gathered together as curiosities, but latterly it may be that they had something to do with the sudden speculation in Confederate money. This case is considered by able lawyers here to involve some of the knottlest legal points, and they are about equality divided on the question of the city's liability. The City Council will employ the best lawyers. times, issued as currency a large number of small notes

Postmaster Sammon Has Not Run Away. There were rumors in Flatbush yesterday that grave irregularities had been discovered in the Post Office, and that Postmaster Sammon, who recently forwarded his resignation to Washington, had run away. forwarded his resignation to Washington, had run away. The latter rumor proved unfounded, as Mr. Sammon was attending to business at the office early in the day, and was at his home last night. He denied that he had any intention of feaving the town, or that the gentlemen who became his bondamen to the amount of \$0,000 were in any danger of losing a dollar.

Many persons have complained that registered letters containing money, which have passed through the Flatbush office, have never reached their destination, and the Postmasters at Canarsie and Sheepshead Bay say that Mr. Sammon has failed to send returns of registered letters sent to Vlatbush, although frequently equested to do so. Mrs. Milliard, the matron of the insans Asylum, sent a registered letter containing \$20 from Flatbush to her brother in Brockiyn on June 37, but he failed to receive it. She called on Pestmaster Hendrix yesterday and made a complaint.

What George Thompson to This?

George Thompson, aged 22 years, was found by a Central Park policeman at Eighty-ninth street and Biverside drive at 8:20 yeaterday afternoon, in an al-

A Breeder of Shetland Ponics. J. R. Meikleichn, from Maryfield House Brassay Island, one of the most important islands of the Shelland group, is at the Grand Hotel. He is the Mar-Shelland group, is at the Grand Hotel. He is the Mar-quis of Londonderry's representative upon the Shetland Islands, where the latter has large live stock interests, and is also the only regular and extensive breeder of the pure blooded Shelland pony. Mr. Netkielohn has just arrived with forty-five liberiand ponies for Kestucky atock raisers. He said yesterday that Iceland ponies are often sold in the United States as Shetlanders, and, in fact, more ponies were sold in a year in this country as Shellanders than are bred in all of the Shetland Islands.

The Yawi Nenparelile Crosses the Ocean. The yawl Nonpareille, a British yacht with a England, arrived yesterday from Southampton after a voyage of thirty-four days. She is about the size of the size is doop Tinnia. To those unfamiliar with nautical things it may be said that an English yaw is a cutter with a little mixemmat (erroscously called jigger), on which is a single sail very much like the sail of a caboot. The Souparellie is 65½ fast long, 15½ feet beam, and 10 16 feet deep. AGROUND AT SHIPPAN POINT.

The Strins, with the Annexed District Tammany Society, at the Tide's Mercy.

Notwithstanding the gloomy aspect of the sky yesterday morning, the Tammany Society of the annexed district started out on their eleventh annual excursion to Shippan Point, a picturesque headland two miles off Stamford. When the iron steamboat Sirius left the Twenty-third street dock at 11 A. M. about 1,200 were on board. and the flag of the society fluttered in the breeze. By noon the clouds cleared away, and many of the people sought the upper deck. An orchestra and male quartet alternated in furnishing the music. In one corner of the boat

orchestra and male quartet alternated in furnishing the music. In one corner of the boat a cripple with a violin knocked off some Irish resis, and at once drew a crowd to see the clever dancing.

Among those on the steamer were District Attorney Martine, Judge White, Congressman Campbell, ex-Assemblymen Shea and Mo-Manus, Commissioner Bmith, Commissioner Adamson, Alderman Mooney, Patrick Koenan, and Enoch Vreeland.

The Point was reached at 2 P. M., the boat anchoring off the long pier. It needed no moorings, for the water was very shallow, and the tide soon went out and left it in the mud. Those who hadn't taken dinner no board clambered out, and the solitary restaurant was taken by storm by several hundred hungry people. The scarcity of chairs and waiters did not soothe them any. The proprietor of the clam roast in the rear of the restaurant had his hands full and got rich. The only other attractions about the place—a merry-go-round, shooting gallery, and bathing pavilion—kept others busy, while the workmen were driven out of the half-finished ballroom and a rollicking dance was started.

Four o'clock was the hour set for the return. At 3:30 the whistle began to blow and kept it up for fifteen minutes, but all efforts to get away were futile. The beams walked, but the boat stuck in the sand. The Captain was sought out, and explained to a disappointed crowd that they could not leave before 8 o'clock, until the tide favored them. The rain came down and made them more gloomy than before. Many cast their eyes in the direction of Stamford, and a loadful drove off in that direction, determined to reach home by the less romantic but more expeditious medium of the rail. Others followed, and soon nearly every owner of a vehicle in Stamford, and a loadful drove off in that direction, determined to reach home by the less romantic but more expeditious medium of the rail. Others followed, and soon nearly every owner of a vehicle in Stamford, and a loadful drove off in that direction, determined to reach home by the less r

ENGULFED IN THE ZUGERSEE. At Least a Hundred People Perish in One

BERNE, July 6 .- A portion of the land borfering on the lake at Zug, the capital of the

canton of that name, subsided to-day.

Half the new quays at Zug fell into the lake. Forty houses, a crowded inn, and the Hote Zurich, a four-story structure, full of visitors vanished entirely. The occupants of the build ings were engulfed while they slept, and at least 100 perished, including M. Collin, President of the canton. Men are now at work try-ing to recover the bodies of the victims. An infant was found alive in a floating cradle.

LONDON, July 6 .- Mr. Gladstone to-day wrote

a letter to the Marquis of Hartington, in answer to his reply to the ex-Premier's speech of last Saturday. In this letter Mr. Gladstone says he deemed it his duty to refer in his speech to the differences which existed berefer in hisspeech to the differences which existed to tween him and Lord Hartington on the Irish question when they were members of the same Government. "Unless these references were inaccurate," says Mr Gladstone, "the Marquis of Hartington is answerable for any inconveniences attending such reinrespective references. If they are inaccurate, I will willingly oc-sent to the publication of anything deemed necessary to show it." In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone reaffirms the statements he made on Saturday.

Smith Save the Commons Was Mistaken. LONDON, July 6.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. William Henry Smith, the Government leader, referring to the action of the House last night in the referring to the action of the House last night in the Case case, said the House acted under the wrong impression that the Government was opposed to an inquiry in the matter. It was the duty of the Government to institute a full and impartial inquiry to establish the truth in connection with the arrest of Miss Cass.

In consequence of the feeling in the Conservative party, Mr. Matthew has offered to resign the office of Home Secretary. He has been requested, however, to remain in office until the close of the present session of Parliament.

Heary Irving Entertains Mr. Blates.

at supper last evening by Henry Irring. A select num-ber of persons prominent in art and literary circles were present. Mr. Blaine will start to morrow on a tour through Scotland and Ireland, returning to London on the 28th inst. He will then go to Homburg for the waters and for rest. His route after leaving Homburg has not been decided upon. LONDON, July 6 .- Mr. Blaine was entertained

An Order for James McHenry's Arrest. LONDON, July 6 .- Judge Cave of the London LONDON, July 6.—Judge Cave of the London Bankruptey Court to-day ordered that James McHenry be arrested and committed to prison for two weeks for contempt of court in not filing his accounts under the order of the Registrar in Bankruptey. Subsequently the execution of the warrant was suspended for a fortnight.

The Steamer City of Richmond.

LONDON, July 6. - The report that the steamer City of Richmond was returning to Queenstown in a disabled condition was due to the mistake of a signal man. The vessel is all right and is proceeding for New York.

The Crimes Bill.

LONDON, July 6.-Two nights will be allowed LONDON, July 6.—Two nights will be allowed for the debate on the third reading of the Crimes bill. If the opposition endeavors to prolong the discussion the Government, the content of the content of the Crimes bill of the Commons that the Crimes bill be read a third time this day three months.

The Egyptian Convention.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.-Lord Salisbury has extended Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's stay here until

GALVESTON, July 6 .- Word reached here this morning from Santa Rosa, Mexico, of the killing of

morning from Santa Rosa, askind, of the siming of James H. Duvall, owner of the Cedral Mines. His body was found hidden in some brush near the roadside. The object of the murder was undoubtedly robbert, Mr. Du-vall having left his camp on Saturday least with \$250 on his parson, which was not on the body when found. He was a native of Georgia. Storms Along the Hudson.

POUGHEKEPSIE, July 6.—Torrific thunder storms raged along the Hudson this atternoon. Basements and cellars were flooded, trees and houses struck by lightning, and washouts are reported both on the Hudson River and West Store Bailtonda, though none of a serious character. The mercury has failed 25 degrees

Afraid to Trust the Sloux. PIERRE, Dak., July 6.-Trouble is feared at FIGHRE, Dak., July 6,—I route is leared at Forts Sully and Bennett with the indians in case the soldiers leave for the East before the Twelfth Infantry arrives. Some 3.500 indians are around these posts, and if left with a handful of men there is no telling what these treacherous flour will do. A large number of these indians are now residing on the Chevenne Agency and figured in the New Uim massacre.

A Fast Express Ditched. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 6,-The west-bound

fast express on the Chesapeake and Ohio Baliroad was ditched this forenoon at Leon Station, ninety miles east of Lexington, all the cars going off a slight embankment except the sleeper. Conductor Ragiand, the engineer, and six passengers are reported injured, the two former quite seriously. JONESBORO, Ark., July 6 .- A man got off the

west-bound train at this place yesterday and, walking up to a small crowd of people, frew a revolver and fred three abota, killing one man and fataily wounding another. The man was captured. He is a stranger, and believed to be an escaped lunsib. President Carscallen Injured.

John D. Carscallen, President of the Third National Bank of Jersey City, while descending into the vault in the bank building in Erie street and Pavonia avenue yesterday tripped and fell down a flight of steps. He was unconsclous when he was lifted up. His injuries are thought to be serious.

The Victor Watch Company in Limbo

Charles West, who conducted the Victor

victed of grand larceny yesterday on complaint of Ed-win F. Crawley, from whom he got fifty-two watches by false pretences. Express from G. C. Depot. 6:50 P. M. Arrives 1,000 Island House, Alexandria Bay, 7 A. M. 440 ATTACKED IN A CEMETERY,

TWO LADIES THE FICTIMS OF A FOOT

PAD AT CYPRESS HILI S. Mrs. Henderson is Struck and Mrs. Taylor,

her Mother, is Bragged Along the Ground Mrs. Henry Taylor of 102 Conselves street Williamsburgh, and her daughter, Mrs. J. F.

Henderson, were assaulted and robbed of Tuesday afternoon in Cypress Hills Cometors Mrs. Taylor is the wife of the superintendens of Cable's wire works. She said yesterday: "We reached the cemetery about 2 o'clock. We had a bill to pay, and the money was in a small satchel which I carried. There was a \$10 note, a ring, and a handkerchief in the satchel. The person we wished to see was not in his office, and we passed through the cemetery gate at the main entrance. Our plot is in section 10, just opposite the large monument of Mr. Shellas, which is on the mair road, the most public road in the cemetery. W(

passed two ladies and a gardener on our our plot, and then retraced our steps Just as we were about to go on the main road a young man, wearing a straw hat, with black

Just as we were about to go on the main road a young man, wearing a straw hat, with black band, black alpaca coat, and black trousors approached us. He was whittling a stick, When he reached us he struck my daughter on the shoulder, knocking her against the railing. The blow was given with such force that it blackened her shoulder. As he struck her he grabbed the satched in my hand and twirled me around, throwing me to the ground. I and my daughter shouted 'Murder! Helpi' but no one came to us. I said to the fellow when is grabbed the satchel:

"'Let go of that, you villain!'

"I kept hold of the bag and he dragged me along the ground. My poor daughter, startled and dazed by the blow she had received and the sight she looked upon, sank exhausted, When my strength gave way the fellow pulled the satchel from my hand and ran off toward Locust avenue, which runs in the direction of Glendale. This assault and robbery took place just at the bend of the road at Delta Lake. I ran after the fellow, but he was soon lost to my sight. With my daughter we went to the cometery office. We met no one until we neared the office; then we met an eraployee in a cart. We told him that we had been knocked down and robbed. He drove off after the thief, but returned when we had about finished making our complaint in the office, saying that he would like to know what sort of a hat he wore, "When I told Mr. Runeio, the superintendent's nephew, of the robbery, he directed the clerk to ring the bell. He rang it a number of times, saying that would notify the gate keeper not to let any man out of the gates. I can never again visit that cemetery, 'said Mrs. Taylor's husband says that, while other cemeteries are guarded by special policement, this cemetery is not so guarded. Mr. Runeie did not explain to Mrs. Taylor how the ringing of the bell would notify the gate keepers not be let any person out of the gates.

The lightning struck the tall chimney of Bossert's moulding mill, in Middleton street and Marcy avenue, Williamsburgh, yesterday. It tore off the cap-stone and wrecked about twenty-five feet of the chimney. The capstone fell in Gwinnett street, near the basement The capstone fell in Gwinnett street, near the basements window at which Mrs. Selfert was washing. The shock, it is feared, may prove fatal to her. She was thrown into byweriera, Lightning also visited the Creecant Water Case Company's building in Wallabout street, but did no damage.

The scenery of the "Fall of Babylon" at \$4, George, Staten Island, was struck and eightly damaged.

The Episcopal parsonage in Hempstead was partly demoished. The Spiacopal parsonage in Hempstead was partly de-moished.
The old flag pole that was erected on Camp Lafayette New Dorp, S. L., in the beginning of the civil war, was shattered from top to bottom. Lighthing shattered the topmast of the schooner Wm. Boardman in Gowanus Creek, but injured ne one on board.

A live coal fell from the range in the base-A live coal fell from the range in the base-ment of 380 Grand street a few minutes after 12 o'clock this morning and set the building on fire. The basemens was in an extension of John Anger's bakery, at the corner of Grand and Suffolk atreets. The great to the dry goods store of Alexander Brothers, at 3th and 3th Grand street, and filled with Golk street. Twelve families were driven into the atreets Amelia Myers, who was on the first floor of the tenent, was overcome by the smoke and would have died had not Policemen Birmingham and Dugan dashed into be building and reacued her at the risk of their lives. The losses are as follows: Alexander Brothers on building \$1,000 and on stock \$20,000; Economy tobacce warehouse, \$2,000, and Anger's bakery, \$500.

Mrs. Emma Diemers, a widow of Maspeth, near Bushwick avenue, Williamsburgh, was a prisoned in Justice Nacher's Court. Mrs. Anna Van Size of Middle Village, who caused her arrest, said: "I wondered where

A Hotel Full of People Made Ill. Twenty-seven summer boarders in one boarding house at Sayville, Long Island, comprising every one within it, were seized with symptoms of choiera on sunday morning before daybreak, and the town was roused from its slumber by desperate calls for its three doctors. They all had their hands full attending to the sick over sinular, By Monday almost all the patients had recovered. It was at first supposed that the potatoes they had eaten had been in some way polyconed by the Paris green used to kill bugs with, but they though the polycent of the latest supposition is that bob veal did it. The boarders were nearly all Net Yorkers. era on Sunday morning before daybreak, and the town

Labor and Wages.

James H. Magee, Master Workman of Disrick assembly 75, and Assemblyman James D. Graham called upon Superintendent George Boutwell of the Brooks lyn cable road and presented the list of grievances submitted to them by the employees. Superintendent Bouwell said he did not know anything about the grievance and it would take him some time to find out. The conmittee said they would call later.

About 40 of the 110 workmen of the Architectural Terra Cotts Works in Ravenawood Long Island City, who struck on Saturday, returned to work yesterday.

Cartmen Strike for More Pay. The cartmen who carry lime, brick, and cement from depots in this city to buildings is process of construction were formerly paid by the cart load. The dealers suggrested that they work by contract. The men complained yesterday that now they did one-third more work, has formerly for less pay, and they decided to put their horses in the stables and let them stay there until the dealers are ready to make better terms. The dealers say that if the cartmen don't want to work they will get new men.

"Back Number" Budd Surrenders.

"Back Number" Budd was held yesterday at the Yorkville Court for examination on a charge of hav the torwhile court for examination on a charge of hav-ing shot Janitor Joseph Brown on Monday night. Budd surrendered himself to Capt. Killilea yesterday morning and denied that he had run away to escape arrest. He said he had a dispite with the janitor on huly and drew his pistol in self defence. The wearon was dis-charged, he said, in the sculid for its possession.

To Extend the Delamater Strike. At the meeting of the Board of Walking Del-

buildings in process of erection in which iron girders or force pumps made by the Delamaier from Works are used. Superintendent Thompson of the Delamaier works said yesterday that a number of men had been set to work in the shop. The arrivers said that not one of their men was employed by the firm yesterday. Small-pox Concealed.

A little girl named Owens died at 347 East

Twenty-third street on Tuesday. Yesterday the Health officers found out that she died of small pox. In the tenement at 19 Mulberry street another chief died of the same disease. Its mother was convalencent when found by the santary inspector. Italians live in the house, and they had purposely concealed the cases. It will Prevent Wheat Corners.

The Grain Committee of the Produce Ex-The Grain Committee of the Froduce Ex-change decided yesterday to make No. 1 hard apring wheat a good delivery on contracts as well as No 2 red winter wheat. This action admits MAXMORO bushels of wheat to the speculative arens and will prevent "cor-ners" in the cereal in this market.

Cigarettes Kill a Hoy. William Cranston, a fifteen-year-old boy died at his home in New Durham, N. J., yesterday. Di Schlem saidshis death was caused by the excessive us

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A.M., 72° 6 A.M., 72° 9 A.M., 73° 12 M. 22° 34 P.M. 20° 6 P.M. 20° 1 P.M. 20° 3 P.M. 20° 2 P.M. 20° 3 P.M.

Signal Office Prediction.

Southerly winds, stationary temperature,